

[**CONFIDENTIAL.**]

SELECTIONS

FROM THE

VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS

PUBLISHED IN THE PANJAB,

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, OUDE,

CENTRAL PROVINCES, CENTRAL INDIA, AND RAJPÚTÁNÁ,

Received up to 18th July, 1887.

POLITICAL.

The *Najmu-l-Akhbār* (Etāwah), of the 12th July, is glad to say that the same Anglo-Indian newspapers, which published long tales of Mahārāja Holkar's alleged high-handedness and heaped abuse on his head before his accession to the throne, have of late been highly singing his praises. To the writer's knowledge the Mahārāja has not yet done anything to promote the welfare of his countrymen, nor has he given proof of any great intelligence. All he has done to deserve the praises of Anglo-Indian newspapers is that he has contributed a princely donation to the Imperial Institute, and has been freely expending money at London since his arrival there. He was well advised in taking with him Sir Lepel Griffin to England. The measure seems to have brought about a complete change in Sir Lepel's idea of the feeling of native princes towards the British Government. Formerly he was accustomed to represent them as disaffected and disloyal, but at a late public meeting at London he spoke highly of their loyalty. Maulvi Sadiq Hasan, Consort of the Begam of Bhopal, committed a great mistake in not going to London

Circulation,
180 copies.

to take part in the celebration of the Jubilee. Had he gone there, and liberally subscribed to the Imperial Institute Fund, he might have succeeded in winning the good will of the British Government. When any other such fund is opened in the future, he should not fail to subscribe to it.

Circulation,
200 copies.

The *Suhail* (Benares), of the 14th June, adverting to the rumour regarding the Indian Princes not receiving due consideration in England, considers it a matter for deep regret that the Indian Chiefs should have been treated by European officers with the same coldness in England as in this country. The officers, whose conduct has given umbrage to the princes, should be reprimanded, and the latter should be conciliated.

Circulation,
240 copies.

The *Ázád* (Lucknow), of the 15th July, says that Mahārāja Holkar's visit to England has convinced the British Government of the loyalty of Indian Princes, as is evident from the testimony borne to their loyalty by Sir Lepel Griffin in his late London speech. His Highness' visit will also disabuse the mind of the Russian Government which thinks that the Indian Chiefs are disaffected towards the British Government. An improvement in the conduct of Anglo-Indian officials is, however, necessary with a view to fully winning the Princes' good will.

The *Sháhjahánábád Punch* (Delhi), of the 16th July, publishes a picture in which the British Government is represented as an Englishman attacked by a number of snakes which coil themselves round his legs and arms, and are called Russia, Egypt, Afghanistan, Ireland, and Mahārāja Dalip Singh.

Circulation,
165 copies.

The *Hindustán* (Kálákankar), of the 14th July, is sorry to say that, although natives have unanimously asked to be given the right of electing some Members of the Supreme Legislative Council in honour of the Jubilee, Her Majesty's Government has not

deemed expedient to comply with their wishes. It is almost needless to say that the reformation of the Council is the only means of checking the manifold evils from which the country suffers and of promoting the welfare of the people. The *Hindustan* is glad to say that in answer to the Bombay address Her Majesty remarked that it had always been and would be her earnest desire to maintain unswervingly the principles laid down in the proclamation published on her assumption of the direct control of the Government of India. The reaffirmation by Her Majesty of the Magna Charta of the natives on such an auspicious occasion is very reassuring, and will prevent any British statesman from declaring in the future, as was once done by Lord Lytton and Lord Salisbury, that the terms of the Royal Proclamation of 1858 were only intended to please the natives and were not meant to be fulfilled.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

The *Hindustan* (Kálákankar), of the 17th July, advertising to the surmise of the *Pioneer* that Sir Alfred Lyall and the India Council. Sir Alfred Lyall will be appointed a member of the Secretary of State's Council in place of Sir Ashley Eden deceased, says that the maintenance of the Council is not only unnecessary but also injurious. Still more objectionable is the system of filling up vacancies in that body. The Council being the arbiter of the destinies of the millions of this country, the British Government should consult native public opinion in recruiting it. But this is not done. Indeed, appointments are often made quite in opposition to the wishes of the natives. At present the *Hindustan* does not wish to comment at any length on the proposed admission of Sir Alfred Lyall to the India Council, nor does it desire to show how far the praises bestowed by the *Pioneer* on His Honor for his knowledge of Central Asian and Afghan politics are well founded. The writer cannot, however, help remarking that natives do not understand how the British Government can possibly appoint Sir Alfred Lyall a member of the India Council, when

Circulation,
165 copies.

his proceedings in the well known Laidman case were exposed by Lord Stanley in the House of Lords only a month ago. But the natives should remember that the ways of the British Government are mysterious.

The same paper, of the 12th July, expresses great satisfaction at the appointment of Mr. Justice Romesh Chander Mitter as the Officiating Chief Justice of Calcutta in place of Sir Comer Petheram, who has taken leave for 25 days, and refers to the Anglo-Indian opposition which his first elevation to the post in Lord Ripon's time evoked.

Appointment of Mr. Justice Romesh Chander Mitter as Officiating Chief Justice of Calcutta.

Circulation,
240 copies.

The *Asad* (Lucknow), of the 15th July, says that the *Daily News*, commenting on the subject of the reduction of public expenditure, states that it is believed that Government will abolish some appointments and reduce the salaries of High Court Judges, but remarks that competent Europeans will not come out to this country on reduced salaries. The *Daily News* is mistaken. The High Court Judges are mostly civilians who commence their careers as Assistant Commissioners on Rs. 400 a month, and it is preposterous to suppose that civilians will decline High Court Judgeships if the pay of the posts is reduced from Rs. 4,000 or Rs. 3,500 to Rs. 3,000 a month. The reasons which formerly justified the grant of high salaries to European officers have disappeared in a large degree. Private individuals now obtain Europeans from England for their service on much smaller salaries than those allowed by Government to its European servants. The posts of Joint Magistrates and Assistant Commissioners should be abolished, and new civilians on their arrival in this country should be first appointed Deputy Collectors. The salaries of Collectors and Commissioners should be reduced to Rs. 1,450 and Rs. 2,350 respectively. The posts of Police Inspectors are superfluous, and can be abolished without affecting the efficiency of the administration. A native Assistant District Superintendent of Police may be appointed in their place in each district if necessary.

Reduction of public expenditure.

The *Almora Akhbār*, of the 11th July, says that it is rumoured that the 3rd Goorkha regiment will be removed from Almora and located at some other place. Last month a rumour was afloat to the effect that the Head Treasury would be transferred to Naini Tal. If so, Naini Tal will be made the head-quarters of the district. The Commissioner's Office has already been removed from Almora to Naini Tal. If these rumours are well-founded, the prosperity of Almora will be greatly affected.

The *Najmu-l-Akhbār* (Etāwah), of the 12th July, says that it appears from another newspaper that Sir Alfred Lyall attended a religious meeting held by his Muhammadan servants at Naini Tal, and gave Rs. 50 as a reward to the Maulvi who recited religious books on the occasion. The whole Muhammadan population of these provinces should be thankful to His Honor for this favour. Acts such as this on the part of European officers go a great way in strengthening the bonds of union between the rulers and the children of the soil. Should the Lieutenant-Governor establish some special scholarship for Muhammadan students, he would place Musalmāns under a deep debt of gratitude.

Circulation,
180 copies.

EDUCATION.

The *Aligarh Institute Gazette*, of the 5th July, publishes the letter sent by the Hon'ble Saiyid Ahmad Khān, C.S.I., Secretary to the Managing Committee of the Muhammadan College at Aligarh, to the Director of Public Instruction, drawing attention to the alleged backward condition of education among Musalmāns, and proposing a scheme for the establishment of special scholarships for Muhammadan students. The *Gazette* also publishes an extract from the reply of the Director in which he promises to do his best to support the scheme.

Circulation,
500 copies.

Circulation,
400 copies.

A correspondent of the *Raftq-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 9th July, writing from Amritsar, regrets to say that the Christian Vernacular Education Society's Training College at Amritsar, which was an old missionary institution, and was taken over by the London Mission two years ago, was abolished on the 27th June last. The normal school and the model school attached to the college have also been closed. The college was a successful institution and supplied a distinct want. With reference to the institution the Panjáb Government remarked, in the General Administration Report for 1871-72, that it turned out 30 trained teachers during the year, all of whom obtained employment, and called it the best of its class in the province. The Director of Public Instruction observed that if the college were abolished, probably Government would have to establish an additional normal school. The writer hopes the London Mission will reconsider the matter, and see its way to re-establishing the institution.

POST-OFFICE.

Circulation,
200 copies.

The *Suhail* (Benares), of the 14th July, complains that Mr. Badshah, Postmaster-General of the North-Western Provinces, is a very strict and hasty-tempered man. His visits to post-offices are sudden and unexpected, and he treats postal officials with great severity. No reforms have been introduced by him, and he has unnecessarily fixed educational qualifications for candidates for postal service without the consent of the Supreme or the Local Government. His evidence before the Public Service Commission was simply ridiculous. He is of opinion that only a Covenanted Civilian should be appointed a Postmaster-General. Did not Râe Sâlig Râm perform the duties of the post satisfactorily? Mr. Badshah does not consider natives quite fit even for Superintendentships! His statement before the Commission clearly shows his inexperience.

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Reduction of marriage and funeral expenses among the Ját cultivators in Amritsar. A correspondent of the *Rafiq-i-Hind* (Láhore), of the 9th July, writing from Amritsar, says that Sardár Sher Singh, Munsif of Batála, sent 300 copies of the rules framed by a public meeting held at Batála on the 28th March last with a view to reducing the marriage and funeral expenses among the Játs to Lieutenant-Colonel Lang, Deputy Commissioner of Amritsar, for distribution among the Jat cultivators in the district. The Deputy Commissioner convened a large public meeting at the Town Hall on the 17th June for the purpose. The local authorities, the gentry of the city, and respectable cultivators of the district attended the meeting. Lieutenant-Colonel Lang, in a short but impressive speech, said that the present unsatisfactory condition of many classes of the native community was due to their extravagance on occasions of marriages and deaths in their families, and advised the cultivators of Amritsar to follow the rules framed by the inhabitants of Batála for the curtailment of such expenses. Mr. Perkins, retired Commissioner, and some native officials and pleaders, then delivered suitable speeches, of which a brief abstract is given by the writer. In conclusion copies of the rules received from Batála were distributed among the Ját cultivators who expressed their willingness to follow the rules.

Circulation,
400 copies.

Muhammadian President of the Hindu Association for the protection of kine at Muzaffarabad. The *Almora Akhbár*, of the 11th July, says that persons who kill animals and birds for food are sure to be punished for this in the world to come. It is to be regretted that the use of flesh and liquor has of late been spreading among some higher classes of Hindús, who formerly considered even the touch of these things a pollution. The writer is glad to say that one Muhammad Ashraf Khán, a respectable Muhammadian of Muzaffarabad, has accepted the post of President of the Association established by the Hindús of the city for the protection of kine, and adds that all honour is due to him.

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Circulation,
2,000 copies.

The *Bhārat Jīwan* (Benares), of the 11th July, is glad to say that the new Ganges bridge at Benares was opened for traffic on the

Ganges bridge, Benares.

5th idem. The bridge will save the people from the troubles and annoyances to which they were hitherto exposed in crossing the river in boats, and will be considered as a great blessing by them. But it is to be regretted that the city road near the Rājghāt is in a neglected condition and has not been provided with lights and consequently pilgrims are exposed to much inconvenience at night. The railway authorities should see to this.

Circulation,
550 copies.

It appears from the *Prayāg Samāchār* (Allahabad), of the 16th July, that the sentence of two months' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 250 passed against the editor by the

Editor of the *Prayāg Samāchār* punished for defamation.

Joint Magistrate, under section 500 of the Penal Code (see page 224 of the Selections from the Vernacular Newspapers for the week ending 5th April, 1887), was reduced by the Sessions Judge on appeal. The accused has applied to the High Court for revision of the orders of the Sessions Judge, and has been released on bail.

Circulation,
450 copies.

The *Panjābī Akhbār* (Lahore), of the 9th July, says that the Anjuman-i-Panjāb, which was established at Lahore by Dr. G. W.

Anjuman-i-Panjāb, Lahore.

Leitner many years ago, rendered great services to the Panjāb. One of the most important acts of the association was the establishment of the Lahore University. But it is to be regretted that since the departure of Dr. Leitner from the province the affairs of both the Anjuman and the University have fallen into confusion and disorder. The Anjuman was lately obliged to sell its English and Urdu printing presses, owing to want of funds, and now it has also stopped the publication of its Urdu newspaper. It would seem that the members of the Anjuman have not paid their yearly subscriptions for a long time. In order to save the association from extinction, some sympathetic European officer should take the management of its affairs in his hands.

The *Hindustán* (Kálákankar), in its issue of the 16th and 17th July, is glad to say that thoughtful natives have begun to perceive the

Circulation,
165 copies.

evil effects of child-marriage, and is surprised that, on the contrary, some Europeans support the evil custom. The writer would fix the minimum marriageable age for native boys at 18 and for native girls at 13.

The *Nasim-i-Agra*, of the 15th July, in its local news column, complains that streets and by-lanes are not properly cleaned, and that, when it rains, sweepers throw the dirty water of drains into lanes and streets to the great annoyance of the people. The matter was brought to the notice of the Municipal Board by some members at the meeting of the 12th July in vain. A large number of members are of opinion that the Board has no power to check the evil! The conservancy officials, being the friends or relatives of members, the Secretary, or some other high servants of the Board, do not perform their duties properly.

Circulation,
385 copies.

LIST OF NEWSPAPERS EXAMINED.

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY, OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
1	<i>Adab-i-Alam</i>	Morádábád ...	Urdú	Weekly	Muhammad Husain.	July 14th	July 17th	140 copies.
2	<i>Afshar-i-Azamgarh</i>	Azamgarh ...	"	"	Ilham Ali	11th	16th	208
3	<i>Afshar-i-Hind</i>	Jullundur ...	"	"	Barkat Ali	16th	18th	350
4	<i>Afshar-i-Panjáb</i>	Láhore ...	"	Tri-weekly	Díwán Bútá Singh ...	11th, 13th & 15th.	14th, 15th & 18th.	500
5	<i>Agrá Akhbár</i>	Agrá ...	"	Weekly	Tajammul-Husain ...	7th & 14th,	12th & 17th,	200
6	<i>Ainu-l-Akbár</i>	Morádábád ...	"	"	Dikáwar Ali	June 24th	14th	90
7	<i>Akbár-i-Alam</i>	Meerut ...	"	"	Muqarrab Husain Khan.	July 12th	15th	63
8	<i>Akbár-i-Am</i>	Láhore ...	"	Tri-weekly	Mukund Rám	12th, 14th & 16th.	14th, 17th & 18th.	3,000
8a	<i>Akbár-i-Chundár</i>	Chundár ...	"	Weekly	Rajab Ali	12th	15th	215
9	<i>Akbáru-i-Akhyár</i>	Delhí ...	"	"	Muhammad-ul-dín ...	15th	18th	"
10	<i>Akmalu-l-Akbár</i>	"	"	"	Fakhrul-dín	"	17th	150
11	<i>Alam-i-Taswir</i>	Cawnpore ...	"	"	Rahmat-ullah	8th & 15th	12th & 17th,	200
12	<i>Aligarh Institute Gazette.</i>	Aligarh ...	Urdú-English, Bi-weekly	"	Guláb Rái	12th & 16th,	14th & 18th,	500 copies (including 280 copies taken by Government).
13	<i>Almorá Akhbár</i>	Almorá ...	Hindí	Weekly	Sadé Nand	11th	13th	85 copies.
14	<i>Anjuman-i-Hind</i>	Lucknow ...	Urdú	"	Chandan Lal	9th	15th	150
15	<i>Ashrafu-l-Akbár</i>	Delhí ...	"	Tri-monthly,	Mirzá Khán	11th	16th	110

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No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY, OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
43	Mauj-i-Zarfat	...	Urdu	Weekly	Abdu-l-Karim	July 7th & 15th,	1887.	
44	Masdaq ka Putila	...	"	"	Muhammad Raza	7th	July 13th & 18th,	150 copies.
45	Mahr-i-Nimroz	...	"	"	Karimu-l-lah	14th	17th	250 "
46	Mittra Vilas	...	Hindi	"	Mukund Ram	11th	"	400 "
47	Musid-i-Am	...	Urdu	Tri-monthly,	Ahmad Khan	10th	16th	100 "
48	Nasir-i-Asam	...	"	Weekly	Amjad Ali	11th	14th	180 "
49	Najmu-l-Akhdar	...	"	Bi-weekly	Buhu-l-lah Khan	8th & 11th,	12th & 14th,	180 "
50	Nasim-i-Agra	...	"	Weekly	Jamna Das	15th	17th	385 "
51	Nasim-i-Sahar	...	"	"	Intiaz Ahmad	4th	13th	175 "
52	Nizamul-Mulk	...	"	"	Fahimu-l-din	10th	14th	100 "
53	Nar Afshan	...	"	"	Rev. C. B. Newton...	14th	16th	690 "
54	Naru-l-Anwar	...	"	"	Abdu-l-Hamid	16th	"	306 "
55	Nyaya Sudha	...	M a r a t h i - English.	"	Basudeva Bhaskar...	13th	15th	400 "
56	Oudh Akhdar	...	Urdu	Daily	Sheo Prasad	12th to 18th,	"	595 copies (in- cluding 94 copies taken by Govern- ment).
57	Oudh Punch	...	"	Weekly	Sajjad Husain	7th & 14th,	12th & 18th,	450 copies.
58	Panjabi Akhdar	...	"	Bi-weekly	Shamsu-l-din	9th & 13th,	12th & 17th,	450 "
59	Panjabi Punch	...	"	Weekly	Firozu-l-din	14th	17th	80 "
60	Pate Khan	...	"	"	Abdu-l-Rahman	13th	16th	400 "
61	Patala Akhdar	...	"	"	Din Muhammad	12th	14th	365 "

62	Prayag Samachar	... Allahabad	Hindi	...	...	...	Dewaki Nandan	...	16th	...	16th	...	550	"
63	Qaisari	... Jullundur	Urdu	...	...	...	Ahmad Baksh	...	"	...	18th	...	125	"
64	Rafah-i-Am	... Sialkot	"	...	...	...	Divan Chand	...	April 24th	...	12th	...	400	"
65	Rafiq-i-Hind	... Lahore	"	...	...	...	Muharram Ali	...	July 9th	...	18th	...	400	"
66	Rafiq-i-Akbar	... Benares	"	...	...	...	Ghulam Husain	...	"	...	14th	...	200	"
67	Rabbar-i-Hind	... Lahore	"	...	...	...	Nadir Ali	...	"	...	14th, 16th & 18th	...	405	"
68	Rajpata Gazette	... Ajmere	Urdu-Hindi	...	...	...	Murad Ali	...	"	...	16th	...	381	"
69	Rajn Prakash	... Ratlam	Urdu	...	...	...	Muhammad Abdul-Haq	...	"	...	13th	...	150	"
70	Edvi	... Lahore	"	...	...	...	Hargopal	...	"	...	13th	...	150	"
71	Rohilkhand Punch	... Moradabad	"	...	...	...	Jamshed Ali	...	"	...	15th	...	113	"
72	Rosnah	... Lucknow	"	...	...	...	Tegh Bahadur	...	"	...	12th & 15th	...	250	"
73	Sadiq-i-Akbar	... Bahawalpur	"	...	...	...	Dwarka Nath	...	"	...	17th	...	200	"
74	Safir-i-Am	... Bhupal	"	...	...	...	Abdul-Wahid	...	"	...	18th	...	310	"
75	Sahifa-i-Quds	... Delhi	"	...	...	...	Muhammad Abdul-Quds	...	"	...	16th	...	160	"
76	Saijan Kirti Sudha	... Udaipur	Hindi	...	...	...	Banshi Dhar	...	"	...	15th	...	350	"
77	Sarosh-i-Benares	... Benares	Urdu	...	...	...	Wali Muhammad	...	"	...	17th	...	250	"
78	Shahjahanabad Punch	... Delhi	"	...	...	...	Mir Hasan	...	"	...	17th	...	190	"
79	Shahna-i-Hind	... Meerut	"	...	...	...	Ahmad Hasan	...	"	...	18th	...	138	"
80	Sham-i-Oudh	... Fyzabad	"	...	...	...	Kishun Prasad	...	"	...	15th	...	95	"
81	Shula-i-Tur	... Cawnpore	"	...	...	...	Jamná Prasad	...	"	...	14th	...	350	"
82	Siraj-i-Akbar	... Jhelam	"	...	...	...	Faqir Muhammad	...	"	...	16th	...	200	"
83	Subodh Sindhu	... Khandwa	Marathi-Hindi	...	...	...	Lakshman Anant	...	"	...	17th	...	137	"
84	Suhail	... Benares	Urdu	...	...	...	Sharafuddin	...	"	...	14th	...	60	"
85	Surar-i-Qaisari	... Rampur	"	...	...	...	Muhammad Raza	...	"	...	17th	...	125	"
86	Tahsil	... Moradabad	"	...	...	...	Rahat Ali	...	"	...	14th	...	298	"
87	Tamannadi	... Lucknow	"	...	...	...	Puran Chand	...	"	...	17th	...	200	"
88	Tattva-i-Hind	... Meerut	"	...	...	...	Sajjad Husain	...	"	...	13th & 15th	...	200	"
89	Vastr-i-Hind	... Sialkot	"	...	...	...	Mirza Mavahid	...	"	...	13th	...	175	"
90	Vastru-i-Mulk	... "	"	...	...	...	Ghulam Ahmad	...	"	...	18th	...	175	"

List of newspapers examined—(concluded).

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY, OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
91	Victoria Paper	... Shikot	Urdú	Daily	Gyan Chand	July 9th to 15th,	1887.	950 copies
92	Print Dhará	... Dhar	Maráthí	Weekly	Hari Bhaskar	July 14th	12th to 18th,	120 "
93	Waqaya-i-Azam	... Ghazipur	Urdú	"	Siraj-ul-Jin Ahmad,	4th	12th	800 "
94	Zarif-i-Hind	... Meerut	"	"	Sabit Ali	8th	14th	250 "

ALLAHABAD; }
The 23rd July, 1887.

PRIYÁ DÁS, M.A.,
Govt. Reporter on the Vernacular Press of Upper India.

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